MAY 30, 1771. THE NUMBER 1035.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

With the freſheſt ADVICES, FOREIGN and DOMESTICK.

IN CIVITATE LIBERA LINGUAM MENTEMQUE LIBERAS ESSE DEBERE.——*Suet.* in *Tib.* S. 28.

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How ſweet it is to be VIRTUOUS! A paſtoral Rhapſody.

OLD Palemon, ſeated on the Brow of a Hill, was warming himſelf by the Rays of the Sun, and contemplating at the ſame Time the Wonders of Nature. Nature, though always the ſame, is always pleaſing, and ſeems always to have new Charms. Palemon had often before ſurveyed and admired the Face of Nature; Palemon ſaw, and ſtill admired it. How beautiful is Nature! His Son Lycidas, who was with him, and was delighted to ſee him ſo contented, at length interrupted his Silence, and put him in Mind of his having promiſed a Song. Withall my Heart, Son, replied Palemon; I now find myſelf in better Spirits than uſual. Hark! and thus he began to ſing:

How ſweet it is to be virtuous! The juſt Man is the happieſt Man. For him the Earth adorns herſelf with a Thouſand Colours, and makes the gayeſt and ſweeteſt ſcented Flowers to ſpring up. For him her precious Harveſts ripen into their yellowiſh Hue. For him the Autumn teems with the moſt delectable Fruits. For him alſo the Winter comes, as it were, to ſtupify the Earth in Drowſineſs; and, by lulling her into a profound Sleep, recruits her Strength by its Rigours, eaſes her of her Pains by putting a Stop to her Fertility, and renders her more fit, ſoon after, for diſplaying all her Treaſures. How ſweet it is to be virtuous!

The juſt Man is the happieſt Man. For him the Sun illumines the Fields. For him we ſee him firſt ſhed, with ſo much Pomp, his new born Light. The Earth was, a Moment ago, enveloped by profound Night. The Darkneſs by which ſhe was encompaſſed veiled from our Eyes the Sight of all her Riches. But ſhe ſuddenly iſſues from her Grave; Nature revives with Day. Already Aurora, clothed with Roſes, announces its Return; the Sun then appears, and gilds the Tops of Mountains; all is Light, all bears the Reſemblance of Fire. Soon will he viſit theſe Fields. Already the Flocks fly from his Heat, and ſeek the Freſhneſs of the Shade. Already the weary Swain repairs to the firſt leafy Tree, to throw himſelf on a Bed of green Turf within the Arms of ſweet Repoſe; whilſt the Sun, darting on all Sides his ſcorching Beams, ripens our Ears of Corn, beſtows Fire and Colour on our Fruits, gives Birth to the moſt beautiful Flowers, and enriches them with that Juice, that precious Juice, which the induſtrious Bee carefully collects for elaborating Honey of the moſt exquiſite Flavour. For the juſt likewiſe, and for procuring him a more tranquil Sleep, already the Sun puts an End to his brilliant Courſe. He reaſcends the Mountains he had deſcended in the Morning. Already their Shadows extend in Width, and line our Vallies with Mourning. Already a Miſt ſkims Nature over with Obſcurity; the Sun has withdrawn his Luſtre; he diſappears; the Night comes; but the juſt is not then abandoned. To return in Safety to his Cot, and to guard him on his Way againſt maleficent Animals, Thouſands of Fires are kindled up in the Heavens; and amidſt them, preſides, in ſplendid Majeſty, the ſilvered Moon. At firſt ſhe ſhows but a Part of her white Light; next, more and more, ſhe unveils her pale Orbit; at length ſhe expoſes to our Eyes her entire Lamp, and ſeems to pride herſelf in it. How ſweet it is to be virtuous!

For the juſt exiſts Nature, charming and beautiful Nature. The divine Author of all Beings did form her for him; every Thing is for the juſt; the juſt is the Cauſe and End of all thoſe Miracles. How ſweet it is to be virtuous!

The wicked, it is true, ſhares with the juſt the Light of the Day. The Night ſtretches her ſable Mantle over the one as well as the other; over the one, as well as the other, Providence ſhowers down its Benefits. But Virtue and Vice admit of great Diſcriminations. Enjoyment proves the Goodneſs of a Thing, and makes us happy. The ſame Preſents of Heaven that conſtitute the Felicity of the juſt, who knows how to enjoy them, are a Source of Ills for the wicked, that abuſes them. That Liquor ſo ſweet, ſo neceſſary to the induſtrious Man, that precious Nectar, which gives him a new Supply of Strength, and makes light to him the heavieſt Labours, becomes a Poiſon, a mortal Juice, a hurtful and bitter Beverage, to thoſe that quaff it to Exceſs. It diveſts them of the Strength its Deſign was to preſerve to them; and, far from invigorating them, renders their Limbs weak and tottering.

The juſt Man is the happieſt Man. He apprehends no Miſhap. Unacquainted with Fortune, her Caprices are unknown to him. He is conſtantly happy; God conſtantly proteĉts him. His Field is always fertile; his grateful Grounds exceed always his Wiſhes, and multiply whatever he has confided to them. His Trees are always loaded with Fruits; his Hut is always embelliſhed with green Foliage. For him, for his Pleaſure, a Thouſand Birds, of all Kinds, join to produce the Melody of the ſweeteſt Notes. His Herds and Flocks multiply. Every Night and Morning his Cows come with a ſlow Pace, and Udders diſtended with Milk, to bring him this the ordinary Tribute of their Gratitude. At Break of Day his docile Oxen are ready to ſerve him, and ſtretch of themſelves their ſtout Necks to the Yoke preſented to them. His faithful Dog is always by his Side; or, if he leaves him, it is to aſſemble about him his ſcattered Flocks, or to refcue from the Enemy the Prey he had ſurpriſed. Then, quite joyous, he returns to receive the Careſſes and Benefactions of his Maſter; he is ſeen to turn inceſſantly about him, to wag his Tail, and to be very ſolicitous in ſhowing him the moſt ſenſible Marks of his Zeal and Attachment. How ſweet it is to be virtuous!

The juſt Man is the happieſt Man. His Life, the Life of the juſt, glides on as peaceably as the undiſturbed Waters of a clear Rivulet ſlowly flow through Meadows enamelled with Flowers. As they do, the juſt marks his Paces by Benefits, and leaves after him Felicity, Plenty, and Joy; as they alſo, he is thirſted after, deſired, cheriſhed, and regretted. Wherever he goes, Hearts ſeem flying to attend on his Steps. The Father ſhows him to his Son, and dies content to ſee himſelf ſo well replaced. Like unto the Rays of the Sun, which, after a gloomy Storm, break out to recreate with their Preſence, and animate by their Warmth, the languid and lifeleſs Fields, the juſt brings every Where along with him Feſtivity, Happineſs, and Comfort.

And, indeed, all-gracious Providence watches over all his Ways. It grants him wife and good Parents to rear him in his Infancy, to be careful of him in his weak State, and to form him to Virtue. More advanced in Years, they form him to Exertions of Strength and hardy Life, and put him in a Condition of being a Help to his Parents already enfeebled, and of repaying them all he had received from them. But Nature ſoon ſpeaks; her tender and pure Heart ſeeks after an Union, and feels the Want of a Companion. Soon does a worthy Spouſe appear to ſatisfy and content his innocent Deſires. Love, the chaſteſt Love, comes to link them in its ſoft Bonds. At laſt they conſent, and unite for ever; a lovely and numerous Poſterity is the Fruit of ſuch ſacred Nuptials. Their whole Care is taken up in conſulting the Welfare of their Children, that hereafter they may deſerve a juſt Return. Years multiply; this virtuous Couple bend inſenſibly, and at length fall under their Weight. Regretted by their own, ſatisfied with them, they die as peaceably as they lived. Such is the Life of the juſt; ſuch are the Rewards awaiting Virtue.

God loves the juſt Man. He grants him a thriving Infancy, a healthy Youth, and an amiable old Age. He gives him wiſe Parents, a chaſte Wife, obedient Children, perfect Health, fertile Grounds, a happy Life, and a Death replete with Conſolation. How ſweet it is to be virtuous!

The juſt Man is the happieſt Man. Sometimes, however, a few Clouds may darken the Sunſhine of his Days; ſometimes his Happineſs may be checkered with ſome Pains and Difficulties; but this is an ingenious Precaution of Heaven to inform him thoroughly of its Value. Whatever Reverſe of Fortune happens to him, he conſtantly retains (O the precious Good! the delectable Happineſs) a tranquil Heart, an upright Mind, a good Soul, that ceaſes not to comfort, by telling him, "Fear Nothing, thou art juſt." How ſweet it is to be ſo! The juſt Man is, indeed, the moſt happy Man.

Tears flow from thy Eyes, my Son, continued the good old Man, embracing his Son. Ah! how I love thee! Thou art ſenſible of this Happineſs; this Painting affects thee; be therefore always juſt, and thou wilt be always happy; thy Hairs will whiten as mine on thy Head; the Number of thy Years will equal that of mine; thou wilt bend down as I do, and, as I ſhall, thou wilt die happy, and reach the Grave in a Path of Flowers. Be therefore always juſt; do always good to others; it is the greateſt Good thou canſt do; ſtrew with one Hand, and with the other thou wilt receive much more. Be juſt; the juſt is always happy.

After this Song Lycidas helped up his Father, and, ſupporting his Steps, led him gently to his Cottage. But he never forgot his Song; he had always a lively Senſe of it, remembered every Word of it, and often repeated it to his Children.

A Letter of the late Reverend Mr. STERNE.

THE firſt Time I have dipped my Pen into the Inkhorn, for this Week paſt, is to write to you, and to thank you moſt ſincerely for your kind Epiſtle. Will this be a ſufficient Apology for my letting it lie ten Days upon my Table without anſwering it? I truſt it will; I am ſure my own Feelings tell me ſo, becauſe I feel it to be impoſſible for me to do any Thing that is ungracious towards you. It is not every Hour, or Day, or Week, or a Man's Life, that is a fit Seaſon for the Duties of Friendſhip. Sentiment is not always at Hand. Folly and Pride, and what is called Buſineſs, oftentimes keep it at a Diſtance; and without Sentiment, what is Friendſhip? A Name! a Shadow! But to prevent a Miſapplication of all this (though why ſhould I fear it from ſo kind and gentle a Spirit as yours) you muſt know that by the Careleſſneſs of my Curate, or his Wife, or his Maid, or ſome One within his Gates, the Parſonage Houſe at —— was, about a Fortnight ago, burnt to the Ground, with the Furniture, which belonged to me, and a pretty Collection of Books; the Loſs about three Hundred and fifty Pounds. The poor Man, with his Wife, took the Wings of the next Morning, and fled away. This has given me real Vexation; for ſo much was my Pity and Eſteem for him, that, as ſoon as I heard of the Diſaſter, I ſent to deſire he would come and take his Abode with me, until another Habitation was ready to receive him. But he was gone; and, as I have been told, through Fear of my Proſecution. Heavens! how little did he know me, to ſuppoſe that I was among the Number of thoſe Wretches who heap Misfortune upon Misfortune, and when the Load is almoſt inſupportable ſtill add to the Weight! God, who reads my Heart, knows it to be true that I wiſh rather to ſhare than to increaſe the Burthen of the miſerable, to dry up inſtead of adding a ſingle Drop to the Stream of Sorrow. As for the dirty Traſh of this World, I regard it not; the Loſs of it does not coſt me a Sigh; for, after all, I may ſay, with the *Spaniſh Captain*, that I am as good a Gentleman as the King, only not quite ſo rich. But to the Point.

Shall I expect you here this Summer? I much wiſh you may make it convenient to gratify me in a Viſit for a few Weeks. I will give you a roaſt Fowl for your Dinner, and a clean Tablecoth every Day, and tell you a Story by Way of Deſſert. In the Heat of the Day we will ſit in the Shade, and in the Evening the faireſt of all the Milkmaids who paſs by my Gate ſhall weave a Garland for you.

If I ſhould be ſo unfortunate as not to ſee you here, do contrive to meet me in London the Beginning of October. I ſhall ſtay there about a Fortnight, and then ſeek a kindlier Climate. This plaguy Cough of mine ſeems to gain Ground, and will bring me at laſt to my Grave, in Spite of all I can do; but while I have Strength enough to run away from it, I will. I have been wreſtling with it for theſe twenty Years paſt, and what with Laughter and good Spirits have prevented its giving me a Fall. But my Antagoniſt preſſes cloſer than ever upon me; and I have Nothing left, on my Side, but another Journey abroad. *A propos*, are you for a Scheme of that Sort? If not, perhaps you will be ſo good as to accompany me as far as Dover, that we may laugh together upon the Beach, to put Neptune in good Humour before I embark. God bleſs you. Adieu.

L. STERNE.

From the London Weekly Journal, *March* 2, 1771.

WAR! War! No Peace, no Convention, no Ratification! My Blood boils, and it muſt have Vent. War, War, War! Don't tell me of Reaſon, Taxes, and Slaughter; we muſt, and *will* have War! Is not all the World at War? What! ſhall the Ruſſians

Pluck bright Honour from the pale fac'd Moon,

and the Turks prepare

To pluck up drowned Honour by the Locks?

And ſhall not we Britons, brave, bold, free Britons, pluck one Hair from the proud Whiſkers of Mexico and Peru? Don't tell me of Adminiſtration! I will petition, proteſt, and remonſtrate, all in one:

May it pleaſe your Majeſty!

I Mad Tom of Bedlam, in Conjunction with the moſt wiſe, ſober, cool, and ever moſt loyal Subjects, the patriotick Common Council of the City of London, do addreſs, remonſtrate, and proteſt againſt the late Convention, and petition your Majeſty, for ten Thouſand good Reaſons (which are too many to give at preſent) that you will draw the too long unſheathed Sword of War; and that you will oil, brighten, and reſtore it to its former Splendour, in the Family-compacted Blood of the Bourbons! Turn not your royal Far to the *north*, but march to the eaſt, weſt, and ſouth.

Come the three Corners of the World in Arms;
And we ſhall ſhock them ——

Let the Troops of France and Spain turn out into the Field of Battle; let them appear all gallant, gay, well dreſſed, plumed, and capariſoned; let every Cavaliero appear an Army in himſelf; let the Sight be as rich, noble, and magnificent, as that of a City Feaſt (where every well dreſſed, ſavoury, ſubſtantial Diſh, appears itſelf a Feaſt) and let your Majeſty's gallant intrepid Soldiers come at the one, and theſe your moſt brave and petitioning City Subjects at the other; and what would be the Conſequence?

Arm'd for the Fight, each Warriour takes his Poſt,
And hews his Way through bak'd, and boil'd, and roaſt;
Attacks Fiſh, Fleſh, and Fowl, both great and ſmall,
Joints, Haunches, Turkies, Turbots, Bones and all!
In vain for Quarter, Cuſtards, Tarts, implore him;
The lighter Troops of Paſtry ſink before him.

Thus it will fare with the Puffs of France and Spain. Britain wants to be let Blood; it is dying of a Plethora, and without Phlebotomy will burſt with Rage, Bile, and Choler. Is not all the Land at War within itſelf? Have not Whigs warred with Tories, Courtiers with Patriots, Patriots with the Parliament, the Parliament with the People, the People with our Windows, and the Bill of Rights with one another? Horne againſt Wilkes, Macleane againſt Wilkes, and Wilkes againſt both? Madam Cornelys againſt the Law, Juſtice againſt the Harmonick Meeting, Harmonick Meetings againſt Operas, Operas againſt common Senſe, the Nobility againſt Acts of Parliament, the City againſt Embankment, and all the World againſt the Coterie? Therefore, if your Majeſty will graciouſly pleaſe, like a wiſe and ſkilful Phyſician, to drive out, by a hot and powerful Regimen, the Diſorders from the Vitals into the Extremities, thence to be conveyed by Contact to the Spaniſh Shores, it will hinder us from knocking our Heads one againſt another. Let War be immediately proclaimed againſt France, Spain, or whomſoever you pleaſe; and let not your royal Feelings be touched, much leſs wounded, about raiſing Millions, ſpilling Rivers of Blood, or overwhelming your People in a Sea of Troubles; but ſound the Trumpet of Battle, throw down the Gauntlet of Defiance, and to it pell mell! So ſays the magnanimous William Earl of Chatham, and ſo ſays, and petitions, the no leſs magnanimous

MAD TOM *of Bedlam.*

LONDON, *March* 8.

THE celebrated Lady who was ſo dexterous, a few Years ſince, at a Jeweller's in Bond Street, in conveying away a Pair of valuable Diamond Earrings, and leaving a Paſte Pair in their Stead, met with a very mortifying Repartee laſt Week at a Card Table. The Lady of the Houſe, who ſat next her, retiring for a few Minutes, left her Gold Snuff-Box on the Table. Upon her Return it had vaniſhed; ſhe inquired if no Lady had, by Miſtake, put it into her Pocket. Every One denied it; when a Girl, about ten Years old, ſaid to the fair Culprit, "indeed my Lady, I ſaw you put it in your Pocket." She coloured as much as her Complexion would allow her, and produced the Box, ſaying, "I am very abſent." "And I beg, my Lady (replied the Proprietor of the Box) you may remain ſo, for I never deſire to ſee your Face here again."

One of the Morning Papers ſays that on Saturday Evening a certain Merchant's Lady, not far from Hatton Garden, paid a Viſit to a great Perſonage's Brother at the weſt End of the Town, and *prudently* did herſelf the *Honour* of returning home in one of his Coaches, attended by ſeveral of his Servants, as contentedly as if it had been her Huſband's.

Extract of a Letter from Modbury, *February* 26.

"A Reverend Divine in this Neighbourhood was laſt Week ſent to the County Jail, for committing a Rape upon the Body of a Girl about ſeventeen Years of Age. This Ornament of the Church has a Living worth at leaſt five Hundred Pounds a Year. He regularly takes the Tithe of Leeks, Parſley, and Greens, in Kind, from the Poor; but his plucking this Virgin Flower will coſt him dear, it is thought. He is about ſixty Years of Age. If the Ladies are not provided with a Chaplain for their Coterie, I would humbly recommend him."

INTELLIGENCE EXTRAORDINARY.

On Tueſday Morning laſt (the Wind full *north*) the *Olivier*, a fine new Ship, laden with *Integrity* and *Honeſty*, was *violently* driven aſhore at the *Tower*; but, being built with *Heart of Oak*, it is thought ſhe will be got off without much Difficulty.

ANECDOTES.

It is ſaid that Mr. John Wheble delivered himſelf over to *the Devil* for the patriotick Number of Pounds out of fifty ordered by the King's Proclamation, ſo that the *ſcaty Imp* is only to have five for his Labour.

A certain great Perſonage, who has rendered himſelf famous by a late Exploit at St. Alban's, aſking the Haymarket Ariſtophanes, the other Day, "what the Supporters were to do with their next Collections;" was anſwered, "only to take for your Brother a Place in the Dover Stage, and one for your Mother in the Baſket."

A witty Gentleman, after ſeeing Mr. Twine Carpenter, in the *Lampblack* of his Profeſſion, dunning the Clerks, told Mr. George Onſlow on the Treaſury Stairs, "Make haſte! there is the *Devil to pay* within," which much alarmed that *worthy Gentleman*.

We hear, that a certain Plenipo [Chevalier D'Eon] to put an End to the ſhameful Gambling upon his Sex, is reſolved to produce the *Proofs* of his Manhood at Jonathan's on Wedneſday next. Several City Matrons, of great Experience, will attend. It is much to be feared that ſome diſappointed Hebrews, who are on the *Female* Side of the Queſtion, may be, in their Rage, induced to perform a certain Judaical Operation on the Chevalier. To prevent this Misfortune, Humphrey Cotes, armed with an oaken Towel, will be preſent.

There is no Truth in the Report that a Policy was opened laſt Monday upon the Virility of G. S——n, Eſquire, the *fair* Members of the Coterie having ſufficiently cleared up that Point, by diſmiſſing him from the Office of Secretary.

The King of Sardinia is on the Point of taking Orders, to qualify himſelf for the Papal Chair in Caſe of a Vacancy. This Intelligence, though extraordinary, is true.

Humourous Account of the late MASQUERADE.

LORD North, in a Spaniſh Habit; a moſt aukward, diſmal, and ridiculous Figure.

Lords Sandwich, Halifax, and Weymouth, appeared as drunken Bacchanals; they ſung the favourite Catch, "Which is the propereſt Day to "drink," with great Applauſe.

Lord Hillſborough waddled in under the Form of a Loggerhead Turtle. Some Americans got round him, and gave him a *good Dreſſing*. His Secretary John Pownall followed, carrying a Parcel of Forms and Precedents ready cut and dry; ſimpering, ſmiling, fidgeting, and *telling Truth*. O rare!

The Lord Chancellor, in the Character of an old Woman.

Lord Chief Juſtice De Grey perſonated, to the Life, a gouty, covetous, old Miſer.

Solicitor Wedderburne particularly excited Attention, in a Dreſs ſo ingeniouſly contrived as to preſent the Front of a Figure every Way; ſo that while you imagined him coming towards you, he was, in Reality, making the beſt of his Way from you. He was hung round with Labels, whereon were inſcribed, "Gratitude, Friendſhip, Sincerity, Patriotiſm, Senſe of "Honour, &c." but it was obſerved he wanted Senſe of Shame to complete his Character.

Lord Chatham walked into the Room on a Pair of huge Stilts, bruſhing the very Ceiling with his aquiline Noſe. This withered, battered, crazy, old Figure, was alſo hung round with Labels as large as Paper Kites, inſcribed with monſtrous Lies and Prophecies of Diſaſters, and Ruin to his Country.

Lord Camden followed him, in the Character of a poor ſhuffling Attorney, very melancholy for having outwitted himſelf.

Lord Rockingham, as a Farmer, with a Plough-ſhare in his Hand, both ſhort and feeble, inſcribed with *Veteris Veſtigia Flammæ*.

Edmund Burke, in the Habit which he wore when he recanted the Errours of the Romiſh Religion in St. Martin's Church. "Good, though "late, if ſincere; but ſeldom ſincere when ſo late."

Mr. Dowdeſwell, with a Coat out at the Elbows, which the poor tedious Patriot endeavoured to patch up with a String of Motions.

Lord Shelburne, with a Garment threadbare, having a Label on his Breaſt with the following Words: "Wanted, ſome Honeſty, and a "Great Deal of Money. N. B. A Houſe in Berkeley Square to let or "ſell."

Iſaac Barré made a very natural Appearance, in the Form of an Iriſh Wolf Dog. It was remarked that the poor Cur was very voracious at Supper, owing to the Dearth of Proviſions at Catiline Hall.

Duke of Grafton, having loſt his own Character on the 30th of January 1769, came in under that of Demoſthenes; but his Rhetorick was remarked to be mere hollow Sound, idle Wind, ſignifying Nothing.

Thomas Bradſhaw, trying to perform the Character of a Gentleman.

Jerry Dyſon, in the Character of Joſeph Snip in Buckram, with a Meaſure, Bodkin, and Gooſe. He had a Pair of large Shears, which he ſnapped in every One's Face, to the great Terrour of the Ladies, and the Ridicule of the Gentlemen.

Lord George Germaine came ſtalking in a Pair of Jack Boots, attempting the Character of Piſtol, to the Aſtoniſhment of all preſent.

Adjutant General Hervey appeared as Congreve's Soldier, with his Brains in his Belly, and his Heart where his Head ſhould be.

Lord Barrington, without either one or the other. It was remarked that a certain Lady, in the Character of Meſſalina, ſhowed great Contempt for this Maſque, owing, as is ſuppoſed, to the *Decline of his Abilities*.

Richard Rigby, in the Character of the lame Man in Scripture, carrying his Bed on his Shoulder. He ſeemed in great Terrour that ſome other Fellow ſhould be thruſt in between *the Sheets with him*.

Lord Carliſle was dreſſed in her Ladyſhip's Jewels, her Ladyſhip herſelf being left at home in the Dumps.

The Duke of Richmond was truly in his own Character, having come in with a Sack of Coals on his Shoulder, and a Pot of Porter in his Hand,

The Duke of Northumberland came in on the Box of a crazy Hackney Coach, without Springs; and in keeping up the Memory of his Grandfather, occasioned a great Deal of Confusion. He was stopped at the Door by the Ticket Receiver, who said that though Asses were admitted there was a standing Rule for the Exclusion of Horses. The Chariot, however, drove in with that unembarrassed Dexterity with which his Ancestors used to turn, to a Hair, the Corners of the narrow Lanes in the Strand.

George Selwyn, in the old Woman's Dress in which he rode behind his Groom t'other Day to see an Execution at Tyburn. The facetious Hag was making a great Bustle, and saying good Things.

Mr. Fitzherbert, in the Character of Benevolence, and silently doing them.

Stephen Fox, in the Character of Somnus, which sat as easy upon him as any Part he ever acted.

Charles Fox appeared in buff, having lately lost all his Linen and Clothes.

ANECDOTE.

From a Manuscript of Sir JAMES WARE.

QUEEN Mary having dealt severely with the Protestants in England, about the latter End of her Reign, signed a Commission for to take the same Course with them in Ireland; and to execute the same with greater Force, she nominates Doctor Cole one of the Commissioners. This Doctor coming with the Commission to Chester, on his Journey, the Mayor of that City, hearing that her Majesty was sending a Messenger into Ireland, and he being a Churchman, waited on the Doctor, who, in Discourse with the Mayor, taketh out of a Cloakbag a Leather Box, saying unto him, "Here is a Commission that shall lash the Hereticks in Ireland," calling the Protestants by that Name. The good Woman of the House, being well affected to the Protestant Religion, and also having a Brother, named John Edmonds, of the same, then a Citizen in Dublin, was much troubled at the Doctor's Words; but watching her convenient Time, while the Mayor took his Leave, and the Doctor complimented him down the Stairs, she opened the Box, takes the Commission out, and places in Lieu thereof a Sheet of Paper, with a Pack of Cards wrapped up therein, the Knave of Clubs being placed uppermost. The Doctor coming up to his Chamber, suspecting Nothing of what had been done, put up the Box as formerly. The next Day going to the Water Side, Wind and Weather serving him, he sails towards Ireland, and landed on the 7th of October 1558, at Dublin. Then coming to the Castle, the Lord Fitzwalter, being Lord Deputy, sent for him to come before him and the Privy Council, who coming in, after he had made a Speech, relating upon what Account he came over, he presents the Box unto the Lord Deputy, who causing it to be opened, that the Secretary might read the Commission, there was Nothing save a Pack of Cards, with the Knave of Clubs uppermost, which not only startled the Lord Deputy and Council, but the Doctor, who assured him he had a Commission, but knew not how it was gone. Then the Lord Deputy made Answer, "Let us have another Commission, and we will shuffle the Cards in the mean While." The Doctor, being troubled in his Mind, went away, and returned into England, and coming to the Court obtained another Commission; but staying for a Wind on the Water Side, News came to him that the Queen was dead. And thus God preserved the Protestants of Ireland.

Queen Elizabeth was so delighted with this Story, which was related to her by Lord Fitzwalter on his Return to England, that she sent for Elizabeth Edmonds, whose Husband's Name was Mattershead, and gave her a Pension of forty Pounds during her Life.

WILLIAMSBURG, *May* 30.

A LETTER from Richmond, dated on Monday last, says: "There is now the greatest Fresh in James River ever known, it being at least twenty Feet higher than that in May 1766. The Warehouses at Westham are entirely gone, with three Hundred Hogsheads of Tobacco. At Byrd's Warehouses, the Water is now Half Way up the lower Tier of Hogsheads; the other Warehouses at Shocko are almost under Water, and the Tobacco drifting away by thirty and forty Hogsheads at a Time. It is imagined there might have been about three Thousand Hogsheads in the different Warehouses at Shocko. Almost every Lumber House is gone, and destroyed, on each Side of the River, many of them full of Goods; with many Dwellinghouses, both here and at Rocky Ridge."

Some People who left Richmond the same Day, in the Afternoon, say that the River was then rising at the Rate of two Inches an Hour; but we since learn, that it began to abate about Sunset.

All the low Grounds have been overflowed, by which inconceivable Damage has been done. Every Thing was carried off Farrar's Island, belonging to Colonel Thomas Mann Randolph; and at Elk Island, John Wayles, Esquire, is said to have suffered to the Amount of four Thousand Pounds, Nothing being saved but the People and five Horses.

The Ships in the River were in the most imminent Danger, from the vast Number of huge Trees driving down by the Rapidity of the Current, and many of them have sustained great Damage. The Ships at Shirley Hundred were driven from their Moorings over to City Point, and those at City Point down as low as Jordan's. Captain Stevenson went ashore at the Point, and is not yet got off; Captain Conkie lost three of his Anchors, and was in very great Danger. Six of Captain Clark's Men, in the Yawl, clearing away the drifting Trees, &c. were overset, and five of them drowned. Captain Sampson, of Bristol, lost one of his Men; and his Ship was driven so far on Shore that it is feared she will not be got off again.

Some Waggoners who are arrived at Richmond, from Augusta, say that it rained almost ever since they left home, which was about ten or twelve Days; and we since learn that there has been the greatest Devastation in that County and Albemarle, by the overflowing of low Grounds, Loss of Stocks, Houses, &c.

By Letters from Orange County, in North Carolina, we learn that Governour Tryon and the Regulators met on the 16th of this Month. The Regulators were assembled to the Number of twelve or fifteen Hundred Men; and their two Chiefs, Husbands and Hunter, had a Conference with the Governour, who allowed them two Hours to lay down their Arms and repair to their respective Homes, otherwise he should treat them as Rebels. The Time being very near expired, and Nothing done on the Part of the Regulators, and the Governour finding, by their Motions, that they were determined to give him Battle, in which Case he should have to cope with almost three to one, his Party not consisting of more than five Hundred Men, a few Minutes before the Expiration of the Time his Excellency gave Directions for his little Army to open to the right and left and uncover the Artillery, which they did in the utmost good Order, and immediately poured in upon the Regulators a most dreadful Fire from their Cannon and Musketry, which did great Execution, there not being above fifty Yards Distance between the two Parties; and killed, it is said, to the Amount of a Hundred and sixty Men. Although the Regulators were thrown into the greatest Confusion, they returned the Governour's Fire, killing seven of his Men, and wounding about forty. Near a Hundred of the Regulators are taken Prisoners.

We have not been able to learn what has happened since the Battle; but it is said the two Chiefs of the Regulators had sent a Challenge to the Governour to fight him and his Party that Day fortnight.

To the COUNTRY CLERGYMAN.

SIR,

YOU have favoured us with a Publication, which to me wants a great Deal of explaining. You have been pleased to compare it to a Sermon, and to give it, I suppose, as a Specimen of the Manner in which Sermons ought to be composed; but I think it might, with more Propriety, be compared to the Text than the Sermon, to the Subject of Enlargement than the Enlargement itself.

You set off with informing us that you have seen an Advertisement signed by the Commissary, in which the Clergy are desired to meet in Order to *consider* of an Application for an American Episcopate; that you mean not to enter into a Dispute with the Commissary; he acted *officially*; you have no Quarrel with the *Man*. The Fact which seems to give you Disturbance here and elsewhere, as I am told, stands thus: A few of the Clergy have received Letters concerning the Plan of an American Episcopate, laid before the Publick some Time since by Doctor Chandler. Knowing that the Commissary had Letters of the same Import, not knowing that there was any Necessity for them to apply to the Commissary on this Subject, or whether such an Application would do good or harm, they remained silent; they left the Affair to take its own Course with the Commissary. He, without consulting with any of the Clergy, of his own mere Motion, in Consequence of Letters that he himself had received, thought proper to call a Convention. So that, if this Account be true, your Dispute or Quarrel, call it which you please, is hitherto with the Commissary alone; unless you be offended at some others of the Clergy for having received Letters, which they could not help receiving, from some of their distant Brethren of the same Church. What Occasion you may have for quarrelling with more of your Brethren besides the Commissary, after they have met together, I cannot tell; but a little Time will discover. Observe, I do not blame the Commissary; I commend him for taking the Odium of calling the Clergy together to *consider*, &c. (if any can arise from it) upon himself, without cunningly endeavouring to transfer that Load on the Shoulders of others, not so well able to bear such a Burthen. You seem to represent it as an Indignity offered to the Clergy of this Colony to desire them to take up with the Plan of an Episcopate, framed by the Church of England Clergymen eight Hundred miles off. Now, in my Opinion, it is of no Consequence whether good Advice, if it be good Advice, comes from the Distance of one Mile or of eight Hundred. The Clergy of this Colony cannot be the original Framers of the Plan recommended to them. If they can fall upon a better Plan, well and good. But, if they cannot, they have no Choice but either to join with the Opposers or Promoters of this Plan. Whether it will be most for their Honour to join with their Brethren in promoting, or with the Dissenters, in opposing it, I leave to their own Consideration and Judgment. Of this I am sure, that, if some of their Brethren have been before-hand with them in applying for an American Episcopate, it can be no reasonable Obstacle, but rather an Encouragement to them to act in the like Manner.

You tell us that Religion has subsisted among us for above a Hundred Years, and thence argue that to attempt any Thing farther for its Benefit is Rashness and Zeal untempered with Knowledge. Do you really think, on cool Reflection, that there is any Solidity in this Argument? Are we to be concerned only for the bare Subsistence of Religion? Will not our Duty, in every Respect, make us wish to see it subsist in the most perfect Manner? Religion of some Sort or other subsists, I believe, in every civilized Society under Heaven. Is it then Rashness or Zeal untempered with Knowledge to aim at any Thing farther for its Service or Benefit in any of these Societies?

"*You challenge the most sanguine Advocates for Episcopacy to shew that in "the Case of Ordination the Introduction of it would be attended with any "Advantages at present.*" Here give me Leave to ask, are not you, a Country Clergyman of this Colony, among the sanguine Advocates for Episcopacy? Or do you prefer some other Form of Church Government? Or had you rather have no Form of Church Government of any Kind? But to wave this, can you be serious in the above bold Defiance? Do you not mean, for a most bitter Taunt, all your Rodomontade (pardon me) about the Knowledge of Books and of Mankind to be acquired by a Candidate for Orders in his Trip to England for Ordination and back again; in his spending three or four Months at Sea, and about Half as much Time without Friends or Acquaintance in London? For an Answer to this Flourish, I refer you to the Dissenters. Ask them whether they do not think themselves here much happier than the established Church in this Respect, that their young Men are not obliged, for the Sake of obtaining Orders, to undergo the Fatigue, Danger, and Expense, of two very long and troublesome Voyages. Ask the Dissenters whether they apprehend themselves to be in any Danger of being benighted in a thick Fog of the Ignorance of Books and of Men from their Want of being compelled to sail three Thousand Miles backwards and forwards for Orders. The People in general here are, I believe, satisfied that it would be much for the Advantage of this Country if more of its Natives were in Orders; and that this Advantage is much obstructed by the Distance of the Bishop from whom Orders must be received. And if our Clergy should use their Endeavours to bring over a Bishop, that should have no Authority or Power whatever over the Laity, nor encroach upon any of the Privileges which they at present enjoy; if, I say, they should use such Endeavours for this sole Reason that more of the Natives might be ordained; I cannot but think that it would be a great Proof of the Candour of our Clergy, who are most of them not Natives.

Confirmation, you say, is not *essential to the Profession of Christianity*. What then if it be necessary or useful for promoting the *Practice* of Christianity, and the Glory of God. You would do well to give us a List of your Essentials, and after you have done that to inform us why we must be confined to these Essentials of yours, why we may not take one Step beyond them for the Benefit and Support of these very Essentials. Let the Dissenters enjoy what they deem useful for their religious Societies, but let them not grudge to the established Church what it deems useful to the Edification of its own Members. How would they take it to be denied the Liberty of such or such a Usage among them, because it was not essential to the *Profession* of Christianity? What could you design by marshalling *Secker, Butler, Benson, Maddox*, as Friends and Allies in what you have to say against Confirmation? If they were alive, they would hardly thank you for the Compliment. It was a mutual Honour to the Church and to them that these great Men got the better of an early Education, and came over to the Church. *Secker*, the first of them, was a known and eminent Favourer of such an American Episcopate as might be of great Service to the Church and Religion, and yet give no Cause of Offence to the Lay Inhabitants of America. And as I happen to have it in my Power, I will here give you part of what he says in the Behalf of Confirmation from one of his Charges. "After due Instruction follows "Confirmation; an Appointment derived down from apostolical Prac"tice, and of such acknowledged Usefulness, that in the Times of Con"fusion, a Hundred Years ago, when Bishops were rejected, some of "their Adversaries took upon them to perform this Part of their Function. "And within these few Years the Church of *Geneva* hath restored it in "the best Manner their Form of Church Government will admit, and "added an Office for it to their Liturgy. In our own Church, that an"cient Esteem of this Institution is, generally speaking, so well preserved, "that I hope the Desire of being confirmed may not a little strengthen "that of being instructed, as the only Way to it. And yet I must observe "that the Numbers from some Parishes have been, in Proportion, very "small. This may not have arisen from any Neglect in the Minister; "but as it ought to incline me to make the Opportunities of Confirmation "as convenient as I am able, so it ought to incline you, agreeably to the "Nature of your Function, and the express Direction of the best Canon, "to use your best Endeavours that your Parishioners may gladly take "those Opportunities." Hence you may see that other Churches, as well as the Church of England, have a high Opinion of the Usefulness of Confirmation for advancing religious Principle and moral Practice. And what possible Danger or Inconvenience can be apprehended from so innocent and friendly an Institution as that of giving Opportunities, to such Parents as choose to make Use of them, for having their Children duly prepared to give an Account, in a solemn Manner, of their Principles of Religion to the Bishop, to take publickly before him the Profession of their Religion upon themselves, and to receive thereupon his Prayers, Blessing, Assistance, and Encouragement for their Proficiency in Godliness? I will conclude this Head with taking the Liberty to request you, as you are a Country Clergyman, to recollect that you have subscribed to be conformable to the Liturgy and Rubrick of the Church of England; in which you are enjoined, after you have baptized a Child, to require the Sureties "to "take Care that this Child be brought to the Bishop to be confirmed by "him so soon as he can say the Creed, the Lord's Prayer, and the ten "Commandments in the vulgar Tongue, and be farther instructed in the "Church Chatechism set forth for that Purpose."

What you say of the Dedication of Churches is not, I think, altogether dispassionate or justifiable in a Country Clergymen. It would not surely be decent in you to call the Dedication of the Temple at Jerusalem a Foppery. Though some Fopperies may have accompanied some Dedications formerly, yet the Practice of dedicating Churches may be separated from all Fopperies; especially as the Bishop, you tell us, is not confined to any prescribed Form. If such a Practice would contribute towards making some Men, even the weakest of your Brethren, enter a Place solemnly set apart to the Worship and Service of God with a deep Sense of the divine Presence, though you and others should slight such a Practice ever so much, where would be the Harm of it to any one Individual?

You have omitted one Reason at least, which you, as a Country Clergyman, should not have omitted, for desiring an Episcopate at this Time in this Colony. How far other Provinces may be concerned in it, I do not pretend to say. Since you have thought proper to overlook this Reason, I hope he will have the Pardon of you and your Brethen if it be laid before the Publick by a Layman. The Bishop's Court, which consisted here of the Commissary and some of the Clergy whom he chose for Assessors, for what Reasons I know not, has been long laid aside. Some Person, it is plain, of competent Authority, is wanting to assist the Clergy in their Functions, to advise, to direct, to reprove, and (excuse me, Gentlemen, if I say) to punish if Need be, to suspend, and deprive. This Want is so severely felt by the Colony that at present a Dispute subsists whether the General Court had not better take upon them the Exercise of this Authority than leave it altogether unexercised. I have the highest Esteem for the Members of the General Court. They are most respectable Persons, of unblemished Characters. It is exceedingly to their Honour that they discharge so many and such important Offices to the general Satisfaction. But notwithstanding all this, I hold it for no true Policy, respecting our Posterity, to place the Administration of ecclesiastical as well as civil Powers in the same Hands, whether they be Lay Hands or clerical. Now, Sir, if you will consider the matter in this Light, you, who are a Country Clergyman, will, I think, be of Opinion, with me, that as a Master in some Degree over the Clergy, but a Master in no Degree whatever over the Laity, is wanting, the Petition for a Virginia Episcopate originates with great Propriety in the Clergy. If it be possible for the proposed Plan of an Episcopate to be so disgusting to the Laity of this Dominion, as you would have your Readers to believe, the Petition for it, made publickly, cannot be expected, in these Times, to meet with such rapid Success but that the Laity will have Time enough to oversee it. If it meet with any Success, the Government in England will be too wise to permit, the Bishop that shall come over will be too prudent to aim at, any the smallest Encroachment upon the Privileges of the Laity. But if they should be so absurd enough to act otherwise, I need fear, we of the Laity will soon make them repent of their Mistake.

Heyday! what is here! I heartily wish our Country Clergyman may not be in a Fever, arising from some untowardly Effects of the Climate. For he seems to me, towards the Conclusion of his Sermon, to rave about Miseries to be brought on the Community; desperate Projects drawing upon the Heads of the Clergy; the Indignation of the Laity; the Unhappiness of this Province, doomed to be the perpetual Scene of Contention and Disorder; the Dispute about the Tobacco Laws; turbulent Spirits exerting themselves again; our ancient Wounds, that were beginning to be closed, now likely to bleed afresh; a few designing Men; their Importance daily declining; their Sophistry seen through, and despised; and their factious Zeal treated with the Indignation it deserves, &c. I have heard of the Lord Mayor, and some Aldermen of the City of London, being sent to the Tower; but it seems some greater Turmoil, to occasion all this Outcry, has happened nearer home, of which I have heard Nothing. Strange! that we should be full of Events at a great Distance, while we quite overlook such as arise at our own Doors, and under our own Noses! My good Country Clergyman, my warm and zealous Declaimer against Warmth and Zeal, if you have been overheated in any late Altercation in the publick Paper, and if your Head too be affected by the Weather, as I strongly suspect, it will be natural, nay unavoidable, for you to transfer that Disturbance which you feel in your own Breast, from the Replies of Adversaries which have been made you, to the Breasts of those around you, and to fancy every Thing in a Ferment without you, as well as within. If this Distemperature should not go off immediately, do not despair. Bleeding and purging may be of Service. I have known many recovered out of a worse Condition by such Means. When you regain a better State of Health, and grow more capable of cool Reflection, I will agree with you that Sophistry and raising Disturbances are Things of a very bad Tendency, and ought to be avoided on *all* Sides. But as it is no new or uncommon Piece of Art for a User of Sophistry to exclaim against the Use of it, or of a Raiser of Disturbances to make pathetick Harangues against raising Disturbances, I will venture to desire you to instruct by Example as well as Precept, to guard your own Writings against the Use of Sophistry, and to beware of raising a Crop of Disturbances by sowing groundless Fears and Jealousies among the Laity.

I thought I had done with you. But I cannot take my Leave without acquainting you that I take ill at your Hands your Attempt to split the Church of England into as many distinct Churches, independent of each other, as there are Provinces in America. I have hitherto thought the Minister of our Parish a Minister of the Church of England, and that we had no Right to elect any other to be our Minister. I have known a Vestry object, rightly as far as I am able to judge, to a Candidate for their Parish, because he had not brought with him the Bishop of London's License. I think myself, and all my Neighbours think themselves, Members of the Church of England; and we have a Pride and Satisfaction in thinking ourselves so, of which we hope you will not be able to divest us. You esteem it a very high Privilege that when a Clergyman enters upon a Parish he is not obliged, by our Laws, to repeat his Subscription. If you will be consistent with yourself, you must esteem it a still higher Privilege to be exempt from Subscription in the first Instance. And would you, by taking away Subscription, open the Doors of our Pulpits in the Church to every Species of Sectaries. These are desperate Projects of yours, big with Commotions. If you are so alarmed by the Fears of Disturbances from a few designing Clergymen, turn your Eyes on the Disturbances raised, and raising, by the many Dissenters, who preach in unlicensed Places, by what Right I know not; and consider what would be the Case if they had free Access to the Pulpits in our Churches. Have some Pity on this Colony, which by your Account is rent and torn enough with Divisions already, whose Condition in this very Respect you affect to lament with such Tragedy Airs and rhetorical Finery. You, who are so violent and *turbulent* an Enemy to *Disturbances* as to magnify a little Disputation in Support of different Opinions (on a Subject that might be disputed without any tremendous Consequences) into a great *Disturbance*, do not aim to throw into the utmost Confusion that Country for which you pretend so hot and passionate a Regard.

I am
(with how much Respect you will judge)
Your humble Servant
A COUNTRY GENTLEMAN.

Advertisements.

BLANDFORD, *May* 24, 1771.

THE Death of my late Partner, Mr. *Samuel Gordon*, renders it absolutely necessary that the Concern of *Gordon* and *Ramsay* should be immediately settled. This is therefore to give Notice, to all those concerned, that unless they discharge their Debts before the first of *August* next, or give Merchants Notes payable at the *October* Court, that all Bonds and Accounts due to that Company will then be put in Suit, without Respect of Persons.

On *Wednesday* the 26th of *June* will be sold to the highest Bidder, in the Town of *Blandford*, four very likely young *Virginia* born NEGRO FELLOWS; also a LOT in *Ravenscroft* Town, near *Petersburg*, the Property of the above Company. Credit will be allowed until the 10th of *December* next, upon Bond and Security being given to

PATRICK RAMSAY.

*** The Subscriber will sell his Houses and Land whereon he now lives, containing twenty three Acres pleasantly situated, and lately annexed to the Town of *Blandford*; on reasonable Terms, and Credit.

BY Decree of the Honourable the Court of Vice Admiralty, to be sold for ready Money, on *Friday* the 7th of *June*, at *Bermuda* Hundred, the deserted *French* SCHOONER ——, —— *Henry* late Master, about sixty five Tuns Burthen, a new and well built Vessel. 1 JOHN TYLER, Marshal.

PORTSMOUTH, *May* 25, 1771.

WANTED, a convenient Situation on *James* River for erecting a Grist Mill. INGLIS & LONG.

To be SOLD, *on* Tuesday *the* 18*th of* JUNE, *before the* RALEIGH *TAVERN*,

MY STORES and LOT at *West Point*, which I advertised some Time ago, but did not describe them. The Storehouses are new, twenty eight Feet by sixteen each, stand close to the Water Side, and are as well finished as any in the Colony. One of them is intended for wet Goods, Grain, &c. and has an exceeding good dry Cellar; the other is for dry Goods, and has a Lodging Room, with a Brick Chimney, at one End, plastered and whitewashed. There is also a very strong new Stable, twelve Feet by sixteen, with an eight Feet Shed at one End, and a Necessary House eight Feet square, quite new. The Lot is posted and railed in. Fifty Pounds of the Purchase Money to be paid down, and two years Credit will be allowed for the Remainder, on giving Bond and Security. JOHN G. FRAZER.

MIDDLESEX, *May* 14, 1771.

IMPORTED in the *Matty*, Captain *Fox*, a small Box of Merchandise, marked MET in a Piece, which was to have been delivered at *Urbanna*; but through a Mistake, I imagine, has been landed at some other Place. If any Person can give me Intelligence of the same, by Letter, or otherwise, the Favour will be greatly acknowledged by MARY E. THACKER.

CHARLOTTE County, *May* 20, 1771.

JOURNEYMEN TAILORS, who understand their Business well, may depend on good Encouragement by applying to the Subscriber, at Mr. *Robert Burton*'s Store. JOHN BRIDGES.

WITH the Help of GOD, I *WILLIAM ROWAN*, now at Mr. *John Price*'s, Inspector at SHOCKO, can completely cure the following Disorders, though of ever so long Standing, and deemed incurable by others; having never once failed of Success since my Arrival in *Virginia*, which is now twenty five Months. —The Scurvy, Leprosy, Ulcers, Cancers, Blotches, Evil, Piles, Fistula, Ringworms, Headach, Rheumatism, Gout, Cholick, Agues, Fevers, old Sores, Fluxes, the Venereal in all its dreadful Stages, also the general Maladies entailed upon the Females, Gravel, Deafness, all Disorders in the Head and Eyes, with many others, too tedious to mention. 2

STRAYED from the Subſcriber, on the 30th of *April* laſt, a bay HORSE about four Feet and a Half high, with a roached Mane and ſhort Switch Tail, a Feather runs up each Side of his Mane, almoſt to his Ear, paces ſeven or eight Miles an Hour, and branded on the near Shoulder and Buttock with a Heart. Any Perſon that will contrive Word to *Andrew Lepred*, or to the Subſcriber, both in *Cheſterfield* County, where the ſaid Horſe may be had, ſhall have TWENTY SHILLINGS Reward. CHARLES CAYCE.

YORK Town, *May* 29, 1771.

STRAYED from this Place, about ſix Weeks ago, a large brown MARE five Years old, with a blaze Face, her hind Feet white, neither dockt nor branded. Whoever delivers the ſaid Mare to me ſhall have FORTY SHILLINGS REWARD.
THOMAS POWELL.

NEWCASTLE, *May* 16, 1771.

THE Subſcribers have about ſeven or eight Hundred Pounds Sterling worth of ſortable GOODS, which they are willing to diſpoſe of at a low Advance, payable in twelve Months.
SAMUEL PEARSON.
DAVID COCHRAN.

WANTED,

A BILLIARD TABLE CLOTH of the beſt Quality. Whoever has ſuch a One to diſpoſe of, by ſending the Price and Place to Meſſ. *Purdie & Dixon*'s Office, may hear of a ready Money Purchaſer, eſpecially if the Cloth can be contrived to the Poſt Office in a Month after an Anſwer to the Notice.

William Attwood

BEGS Leave to inform the Gentlemen of *Williamſburg* that he teaches the *French* HORN, HAUTBOY, and *German* FLUTE; and has, for that Purpoſe, rented a Room near the College. Gentlemen who are deſirous to learn any of thoſe Inſtruments (ſhould they think it inconvenient to attend) will be waited upon at ſuch Times as they ſhall pleaſe to appoint.

To the PUPLICK.

IT having been induſtriouſly propagated, by ſome ill diſpoſed Perſons, that our Settlement with Don *Manuel de Eſtrada* (relative to our Tranſactions with him) reſpecting his unfortunate Seizure and Condemnation, has not been conducted by us upon the Principles of Honour and Generoſity; and as ſuch Inſinuations may prevail to the Prejudice of our Reputations, we judge it incumbent on us to lay a State of the Matter before the impartial Publick, as ſettled by *John Randolph*, Eſquire, a Friend to the Parties concerned, which State was firſt fully explained to Don *Manuel* by his own Interpreter, in Mr. *Randolph*'s Preſence, and is as follows.

MEMORANDUM. *Don* Manuel de Eſtrada, James Campbell *and Company, and* John *and* Thomas Gilchriſt, *have agreed to a Compoſition, on the following Terms, namely:*

The Amount of the Loſs and Charges to be eſtimated as follows.

The Cargo, valued at one Thouſand and fifty Pounds Virginia *currency.*	1050- 0- 0	
Coſt of the Veſſel, two Hundred and fifty Pounds. - -	250- 0- 0	
Lawyers Fees, and Expenſes, three Hundred Pounds. -	300- 0- 0	
One Month's Demurrage, one Hundred and eighty Dollars.	51- 15 0	
	£. 1651- 15-0	
Don Manuel de Eſtrada *his Half, eight Hundred and twenty five Pounds ſeventeen Shillings and Sixpence.*	825- 17-6	
James Campbell *and Company, and* John *and* Thomas Gilchriſt, *the other Half.*	825- 17-6	
	£. 1651- 15-0	

Don Manuel *to be charged his Half the Loſs in Account current; and after deducting that, and the Company's private Account againſt him, independent of the above Matter, the Balance due him to be paid, and mutual Releaſes to be executed, written in* Engliſh.

TEST. *Signed*

John Randolph, *as to Don* Manuel *and* John *and* Thomas Gilchriſt. } YNORO MANUEL DE ESTRADA. ⊕ / JAMES CAMPBELL & Co, ⊕

James Archdeacon, *to the Whole of the Parties ſigning.* } JOHN & THOMAS GILCHRIST. ⊕

THOMAS BURKE.

Conformable to the above Agreement, Don *Manuel*'s Account current was made out, and every Charge explained to him. He had no Objection to any Article in it, and the Balance of his Money was paid to him. A common Receipt was, with Difficulty, obtained; but he refuſed giving a Releaſe, according to the Tenour of the Agreement. Upon this Refuſal, and learning that he had avowed his Intention of reimburſing himſelf for all the Loſſes he ſuſtained in this Country whenever he ſhould find any of our Veſſels in a *Spaniſh* Port; dreading likewiſe *Spaniſh* Litigation, and being adviſed his Receipt could not ſufficiently protect us from it, we reſolved to compel him to perform his Part of the Agreement, which we are informed will render us more ſecure of Juſtice in *Spain*, or give us a better Right, if refuſed us, to intereſt the *Britiſh* Court in our Protection. We paid eight Hundred and twenty five Pounds, ſeventeen Shillings and Sixpence, for no Conſideration but the Hope we had of alleviating his Misfortunes, and of finally concluding a troubleſome Affair. Have we not therefore a Right to expect that the Conditions on which we agreed to pay it ſhould be performed? Mr. Attorney General, before a reſpectable publick Company, declared, at the Time of his concluding the Agreement for the *Spaniard*, he thought it juſt and equitable; that he was perſuaded he was befriending him in concluding it; and that every Word was explained, every End and Conſequence repreſented; and that he cheerfully conſented to it; alſo that he thought it finally concluſive; and that it ought to be ſo, not only becauſe conſented to, but becauſe equitable. Many Opinions have been conceived, and without Teſtimony. We have therefore given this publick State, and refer to any Man of Senſe and Candour the Cenſure or Approbation of our Conduct. Whether he can be obliged or not to perform his Contract muſt be left to the Laws.

For LONDON,

THE Ship SAVANNAH LE MAR, which has excellent Accommodations for Paſſengers, and will ſail in ten or twelve Days. Thoſe who intend taking their Paſſage in the ſaid Veſſel may be treated with by applying to the Subſcriber, in *Peterſburg*.
RICHARD HANSON.

JACOB DODD intends for ENGLAND ſoon.

VIRGINIA, *ſc.*

At a GENERAL COURT *held at the Capitol*, May 7, 1771.

Thomas Blackmore, Dorſey Penticoſt, Thomas Speake, James Lindſey, Nathaniel Barrett, and *Thomas Wadlington*, Plaintiffs, againſt *James Fowler*, of the Province of *Pennſylvania, Edward Snickers, Thomas Colſton, George Jump, Joſeph Eldridge, William Bilbow, Stephen Johnſon, David Aſhley*, and *Thomas Shepherd*, Defendants, } In Chancery.

THE Defendant *James Fowler* being beyond Sea, and not having entered his Appearance according to the Rule of this Court, on the Motion of the Plaintiffs, by their Counſel, it is ordered that the other Defendants, who have Effects of the ſaid *Fowler* in their Hands, as is ſuggeſted, do no pay, convey away, or ſecrete ſuch Effects, until the farther Order or Decree of this Court concerning the ſame; but that they deliver up ſuch Effects, or ſo much thereof as will be of Value ſufficient to ſatisfy the Demand of the Plaintiffs, unto the ſaid Plaintiffs, upon their giving Security to the Clerk of this Court for the Return of ſuch Effects, in ſuch Manner, and to ſuch Perſons as the Court ſhall hereafter adjudge. And it is farther ordered that the ſaid Defendant *(Fowler)* do appear here on the firſt Day of the next Court, to anſwer the Plaintiffs Bill; and that a Copy of this Order be, within fifteen Days, inſerted in the *Virginia* GAZETTE, for two Months ſucceſſively, and publiſhed on ſome Lord's Day, immediately after divine Service, in the Church of the Pariſh of *Frederick*, in the County of *Frederick*; and be alſo poſted up at the front Door of the Capitol, in the City of *Williamſburg*.

BEN: WALLER.

Juſt IMPORTED *from* London, Glaſgow, *and* Briſtol, *and to be* SOLD *by the Subſcribers, in* Norfolk, *on the moſt reaſonable Terms, either by Wholeſale or Retail,*

A LARGE Aſſortment of EUROPEAN GOODS, ſuitable to the Seaſon. We have alſo on Hand a conſiderable Quantity of the laſt Year's Crop of *Weſt India* RUM, NEW do. MUSCOVADO SUGAR, MADEIRA and TENERIF WINES; which we will ſell cheap, for Cash, or ſhort Credit.

LOGAN, GILMOUR, and Company.

WILLIAMSBURG, *May* 16, 1771.

ON TUESDAY the 18th of JUNE, at four o'Clock in the Afternoon, will be ſold at the *Raleigh* Tavern, the HOUSE and PIECE of GROUND thereto belonging, in the back Street, behind the ſaid Tavern, where *Nathaniel Walthoe*, Eſquire, deceaſed, lately lived; and the COFFEEHOUSE in the main Street, next the Capitol, where Mrs. *Campbell* lives. Six Months Credit will be allowed, the Purchaſers giving Bond, with approved Security, to
BENJAMIN WALLER, Executor.

N. B. The Sale of the Wearing Apparel is ſtopped.

GEORGE III. by the Grace of GOD, of *Great Britain, France*, and *Ireland*, King, Defender of the Faith, *&c.* to the Sheriff of *Norfolk* County, greeting: We command you that you ſummon *William Bradley, Thomas Newton, Neil Jamieſon, Matthew Phripp, Goodrich Boaſh*, and *John Wilſon*, Truſtees of the ſaid *William Bradley*, to appear before our Juſtices of our General Court, in Chancery, at the Capitol in *Williamſburg*, on the firſt Day of the next Court, to anſwer a Bill in Chancery exhibited againſt them by *John Prentis* and Company; and this they ſhall in no Wiſe omit, under the Penalty of one Hundred Pounds each; and have then there this Writ. Witneſs *William Nelſon*, Eſquire, Preſident of our Council, at *Williamſburg*, the 6th Day of *May*, in the eleventh Year of our Reign.

BEN: WALLER.

Juſt IMPORTED, *by the Subſcriber in* Williamſburg, *for Sale,*

A GOOD Aſſortment of TOOLS and MATERIALS for GOLDSMITHS, JEWELLERS, and WATCHMAKERS. Orders from the Country will be as ſtrictly complied with as if the Perſon was preſent. 2‖ JAMES GEDDY.

TAKEN up, in *Amelia*, a dark bay MARE about four Feet ſix Inches high, with a dull Star in her Forehead, ſome Saddle Spots on her Back, lighter about her Noſe and Hams than any other Part, has a Sprig Tail, and branded on the near Buttock, as well as can be made out, R. Poſted, and appraiſed to ſix Pounds.

JOHN BUTLER.

TAKEN up, in *Brunſwick*, a red and white HEIFER, with a ſmooth Crop in the right Ear, and two Nicks in the left. Poſted, and appraiſed to twenty five Shillings.
‖ WILLIAM MASSEY.

TAKEN up, in the Fork of *Notteway*, a red and white COW, with a large Star in her Forehead, a Swallowfork in each Ear, an Underkeel in the left, and has a Calf with her. Poſted, and appraiſed to forty Shillings. JAMES BURFORD.

TAKEN up, in *Hanover*, a dark gray HORSE COLT, about three Years old, dockt, no perceivable Brand, about four Feet five Inches high, Half his Hoof is white ſtriped with black. Poſted, and appraiſed to ſeven Pounds. NATHANIEL THOMPSON.

TAKEN up, in *Bedford*, a gray HORSE, about four Feet three Inches high, branded on the off Buttock —, and has a Scar on his off Side about the Size of the Brand. Poſted, and appraiſed to four Pounds ten Shillings. ‖ SAMUEL COLEMAN.

TAKEN up, in *Mecklenburg*, a black MARE, about four Feet ſix Inches high, with a Switch Tail, but not branded, and has on a ſmall Bell. A black MARE COLT, two Years old this Spring, neither dockt nor branded. A dun MARE, four Feet five Inches high, about three Years old, dockt, and branded on the Shoulder I. Poſted, and appraiſed, the firſt to five Pounds, the ſecond to forty Shillings, and the third to ſix Pounds. ‖ JOHN FRAILLS.

TAKEN up, in *Botetourt*, a MARE about twelve Hands and a Half high, about ſix Years old, paces and trots, dockt, branded on the near Buttock I M, and had on a Bell. Poſted, and appraiſed to two pounds fifteen Shillings. JAMES SHARKEY.

TAKEN up, in *Brunſwick*, a ſmall bay HORSE, about four Feet four Inches high, branded on the near Buttock O I, with a Stroke through the O, one hind Foot white, and is about twelve Years old. Poſted, and appraiſed to four Pounds.
‖ PATRICK HALL.

TAKEN up, in *Caroline*, an Iron gray MARE, about four Feet four Inches high, and branded on the near Buttock R B. Poſted and appraiſed to four Pounds ten Shillings.
‖ JOHN SCANDLAND.

TAKEN up, in *Charlotte*, a ſleabitten gray MARE, about four Feet four Inches high, with a hanging Mane and Sprig Tail, had on a Bell, is branded on each Shoulder S, and on the near Buttock ML in a Piece. Poſted, and appraiſed to three Pounds.
‖ SILVANUS STOKES.

TAKEN up, in *Halifax*, a bright bay HORSE, about four Feet five or ſix Inches high, has a Star and ſmall Stroke down his Face, one hind Foot white, branded on the near Buttock O, a roached Mane and Bob Tail, and is about ſeven or eight Years old. Poſted, and appraiſed to ſix Pounds.
‖ NIMROD FERGUSON.

TAKEN up, in *Caroline*, a ſmall ſorrel Horſe, about five Years old, four Feet high, with a large Blaze in his Face, flaxen Mane and Tail, roached and bobbed, has ſome Saddle Spots, all his Feet white, but no perceivable Brand.
‖ MARTHA SULLENGER.

TAKEN up, in *Mecklenburg*, a gray HORSE about ſeven or eight Years old, four Feet three Inches high, branded on the near Buttock 4W, with a roached Mane and Switch Tail. Poſted, and appraiſed to three Pounds ten Shillings.
‖ JOHN BILBO.

TAKEN up, in *Cumberland*, a brindled STEER with a white Face about ſix Years old, marked with a Crop in the right Ear, and a Swallowfork, Underkeel, and Overkeel in the left; alſo a red HEIFER with a white Face, about four Years old, marked with a Swallowfork in the right Ear, and a Crop and Half Crop in the left. Poſted and appraiſed, the Steer to fifty Shillings, and the Heifer to forty Shillings.
ARTHUR MOSELEY.

TAKEN up, in *Cheſterfield*, five CATTLE, namely, a black COW, and red HEIFER with a white Face, marked with a Slit in the right Ear, and a Crop and two Slits in the left; alſo a black COW with a white Face, marked with a Crop and Slit in the right Ear (the ſaid Cow had a Calf laſt Spring, which is now with her) likewiſe a red and white HEIFER, two Years old, with a white Face, marked with a Crop in each Ear. Poſted, and appraiſed to five Pounds fifteen Shillings.
ARCHIBALD JOHNSTONE.

TAKEN up, in *Cumberland*, a dark brindled STEER, about three Years old, marked with a Swallowfork and Underkeel in the right Ear, and a Crop and Underkeel in the left. Poſted, and appraiſed to thirty Shillings. JAMES BRYANT, Junior.

TAKEN up, in *Mecklenburg*, a middle ſized COW, ſomewhat brindled, with a white Spot in her Forehead, her Belly white, all her Legs white, marked with a Swallowfork in the right Ear, and a Nick under it, and has a Hole in the left. Poſted, and appraiſed to thirty five Shillings.
WILLIAM LAWRENCE.

TAKEN up, in *Charlotte*, a black MARE about four feet high, with a roached Mane, branded on the near Buttock with a Fleth Fork, and has ſome Saddle Spots on her Back. Poſted, and appraiſed to three Pounds ten Shillings. RICHARD HANEY.

PUBLICK Notice is hereby given to thoſe who may have Buſineſs to tranſact at the *April* and *October* General Courts, that one Hundred and ſixty eight principal Merchants have ſubſcribed an Agreement to meet punctually, for the future, on the 25th of the above Months, and that they expect all thoſe who have any Buſineſs with them will meet regularly on theſe Days.

The Agreement is lodged, and may be ſeen, at the Poſt Office.

A SERMON, preached at *Williamſburg*, *May* 5th, 1771, for the Benefit of a Fund to ſupport poor Widows of Clergymen in *Virginia*, by S. HENLEY, Profeſſor of Moral Philoſophy in *William & Mary* College, printed by Mr. *W. Rind*, and ſold by him and Meſſ. *Purdie & Dixon*, for the Charity. Price two Shillings and Sixpence.

MAY 16, 1771.

THE *American* COMPANY of COMEDIANS will open the THEATRE in *Fredericksburg* the latter End of this Month, and perform every *Tueſday, Wedneſday*, and *Thurſday*, during their Reſidence there.

ANY Perſon who has the Half Acre Lot, No. 358, in the Honourable *William Byrd*'s Lottery, and will diſpoſe of it, may hear of a Purchaſer on applying to the Printer.

IMPORTED in the Ship *Watters*, from *London*, laſt *October*, fifteen Half Barrels of GUNPOWDER, which were ſhipped without a Bill of Lading. The Owner is deſired to apply to us in *Norfolk*. JOHN & JONATHAN EILBECK.

NORFOLK, *May* 10, 1771.

ALL thoſe indebted to the Eſtate of Mr. *Henry Tucker*, late of *Halifax* County, are deſired to make immediate Payment, and thoſe who have any Demands againſt the ſaid Eſtate will be pleaſed to let them be known to
NEIL JAMIESON, Adminiſtrator.

THE Poſſeſſor of Lot Number 173, in the Town of *Manchester*, will hear of a Purchaſer by applying to Meſſ. *Purdie* and *Dixon*.

Juſt IMPORTED, *in the* ANNE & MARY, *Captain* POWER, *from* LONDON,

A NEAT and genteel Aſſortment of GOODS ſuitable for the Seaſon. Thoſe Gentlemen and Ladies who have been ſo kind as to give her their Cuſtom, ſhe hopes, will ſtill favour her with a Continuance of it; and as ſhe is obliged to ſell for ready Money, they may depend upon being ſupplied on the moſt reaſonable Terms.

SARAH PITT.

WHEREAS the Subſcriber, ſome Years ago, became Security for his Brother, *Matthias Nattall*, of *Glouceſter* County, for the Payment of fifty two Pounds eighteen Shillings, with Intereſt, and, in Order to indemnify me, he made over two Negroes (*Charles* and *Pompey*) ſince which he has removed the ſaid Negroes out of the Colony, and has entered into an Agreement with one *Bennet Wood*, of *Bute* County, *North Carolina*, who has the ſaid Negroes now in his Poſſeſſion, I do hereby forewarn the ſaid *Wood*, and all Perſons whatever, from purchaſing either of the ſaid Negroes until I have received full Satisfaction for the above Debt, with Intereſt, which Sum I have been obliged to pay. THOMAS NATTALL.

For SALE

FOUR Hundred and fifty Acres of very good LAND, on *Contentney* Creek, in *Edgcumbe* County, whereon is a good Dwellinghouſe, ſome Outhouſes, a good Apple Orchard, and cleared Land enough to work ſix or eight Hands; alſo two Hundred Acres, lying on *Duncbo* Marſh, near *Contentney* Creek, in *Dobbs* County; three Hundred Acres in *Northampton* County, on *Bear* Swamp, within ſeven Miles of *Roanoke* River; each of the ſaid Tracts of Land is very good Range for Stock. Likewiſe to be leaſed, for a Term of Years, nine Hundred and ſixty Acres of exceeding good LAND, lying on *Adkin* River, at Fort *Dobbs*, in *Rowan* County, about thirty Miles above *Saliſbury* Town, which Land is not inferiour to the beſt on *Roanoke*. Six Months Credit will be allowed the Purchaſers, on giving Bond and Security. SAMUEL GRANBERY.

To be SOLD *(purſuant to the laſt Will and Teſtament of Mr.* Thomas Williams, *deceaſed) to the higheſt Bidder, on* Monday *the* 17th *of* June, *at* Dinwiddie *Courthouſe, being Court Day, if fair, otherwiſe at the* July *Court following,*

THE LAND and PLANTATION, near *Peterſburg*, whereon the ſaid *Williams* lived, containing four Hundred and ten Acres, with ſundry Improvements thereon; alſo two other Tracts adjoining the ſame, one containing four Hundred and forty four, and the other three Hundred and ninety three Acres; on each of them there is a great Quantity of fine Timber, of Pine more eſpecially. Twelve Months Credit will be allowed for one Half the Purchaſe Money, and two Years for the other Half, on giving Bond and approved Security. At the ſame Time will alſo be ſold another Tract of four Hundred Acres, in the ſaid County of *Dinwiddie*, lying on or near *Hatcher*'s Run, in the Neighbourhood of Mr. *John Roberts*, *Charles Roper*, &c.
FRANCIS EPPES,
THOMAS WILLIAMS, } Executors.

To be SOLD *by the Subſcriber, in* Cumberland *County, at private Sale,*

THE LAND whereon he now lives, containing eight Hundred Acres, known by the Name of the *Long Ordinary*; the Situation is very pleaſant and healthy, and is very valuable; the Improvements are all new, and done in the beſt Manner; the Ordinary is thirty ſix by twenty eight Feet, has four Rooms below and two above, with a Fireplace to each, and now rents for forty Pounds a Year. There is a good new Storehouſe, and a convenient Room for a Merchant to live in. My own Houſe is thirty two Feet ſquare, with two Rooms below, a twelve Foot Paſſage, and four Rooms above, all other convenient Houſes, valuable young Orchards, good Gardens, *&c.* and the Plantation in good Order to work ten Hands. The Purchaſer may have Poſſeſſion at *Chriſtmas*. A great Bargain for ready Money, or ſhort Credit.

JOSEPH CALLAND.

On Saturday *the* 8th *of* June, *at* Shin *Quarter, in* Cheſterfield *County, will be* SOLD

ABOUT forty valuable SLAVES, belonging to the Eſtate of the Honourable *Peter Randolph*, Eſquire, deceaſed. Six Months Credit will be given by the Executors.
ARCHIBALD CARY.
RICHARD RANDOLPH.
JOHN WAYLES.

On SATURDAY *the firſt of* JUNE, *will be* SOLD *at* FREDERICKSBURG,

ABOUT two Thouſand Acres of LAND, lying in *Spotſylvania* County, recovered by the Executors of the Honourable *Peter Randolph* of Colonel *Benjamin Grymes*.

ARCHIBALD CARY.
RICHARD RANDOLPH.
JOHN WAYLES.

I TAKE this Method to acquaint the Publick, and my Cuſtomers in particular, that Meſſ. *James Campbell* and Company have reſigned the SHOE FACTORY in Favour of me, by which Means I carry on double the Trade I did formerly. Gentlemen who may pleaſe to favour me with their Orders for Negro Shoes, or others, are deſired to ſend them ſoon, that I may be capable of ſupplying them better than it was in my Power laſt Fall, on Account of the Scarcity of Leather. Ladies and Gentlemen may depend on being ſupplied with as neat Shoes, either Leather or Calimanco, as any from *London*; as I have on Hand *London, Philadelphia*, and *New York* Calf Skins, red, green, and blue *Morocco* Leather, Calimancoes of all Colours, and of the beſt Kinds. Thoſe who chooſe to favour him with their Cuſtom ſhall be ſerved on reaſonable Terms, by applying to him at the Sign of the *Boot and Shoe*, in *Norfolk*.
JOHN WILSON.

POETS CORNER.

The CHURCHYARD.

OFT by the Glimmering of a feeble Moon,
Or Stars, I've ſtray'd deeply contemplative
Through the dread Regions of the dead; and, ah!
Full oft have fetch'd the Heart-felt Sigh or Groan,
When Thought has prompted how for many an Age
Have been here laid the ſhadowy Candidates
For Joys immortal, or immortal Pain.
But th' awful Period apart; reflect
We on the Feelings of the human Frame
Of tenderer Mould, when paſſing theſe dark Realms
Of dreary Silence. See how every Movement,
Each tenderer Movement, of the Heart quick flows,
Aiming to join the vivifying Train
Of finer Spirits. Now loud throbs the Heart,
High beats the Pulſe, faulters the Tongue, while hark!
The diſmal ſounding Knell a Requiem ſpeaks
To ſome departing Soul. The human Form
Starts at itſelf, and vital Warmth forſakes
The freezing Blood, whilſt totter at each Step
The knocking Knees, to think how ſoon this Peal
May be our own dread Harbinger of Death;
Nay that each Step we make is but a Stride
To take Dimenſions of our own frail Body:
For we behold no Age, no State, no Lot,
This dire Abyſs eſcape. In ſhrowded Pomp
We ſee entomb'd the high and mighty Lord,
Mix'd with the humbler Duſt, and winding Sheet,
Of Tenant of the Vale; the babbling Tongue
Of Childhood, youthful Bloom, with riper Years,
From Infancy to Age, all doom'd alike
To ſhare one common Fate. Nor Beauty's Pride
Can ſhun theſe Haunts: Fair DELIA late beheld
With the fond Gaze of each admiring Eye,
While, conſcious of her Powers, a modeſt Glow
Bloom'd on her Cheek, which vy'd with roſeat Hue,
Here ranks amongſt the dead, the wrinkled and deform'd,
A wan, pale, ghaſtly, woful Spectacle!
Once Feaſt of Reaſon, Joy of nobleſt Senſe,
Now fix'd to Earth a Prey of reptile Worms.
Heavens! how I ſhudder at the Thought! for late
One of Death's Slaves, with us call'd Gravedigger,
I ſaw repairing to theſe dark Retreats
With Stalk determin'd; 'twas, I found, to form
A farewell Lodgment for ſome ſpeechleſs Maid.
Scarce mov'd the Tombſtone, ſacred Monument
To ſome related Shade, but the high lifted Stroke,
From the relentleſs Hand, deep pierc'd the Earth.
Scarce now give Way, though void of harder Metal,
Th' oppoſing Clods, till the repeated Blow
Of cruel Pickax finds the latent Cauſe,
Drags forth the ſturdy Plank, the Half-worn Scull,
And Fragment of a Limb; a large uninjur'd Corps,
A late Depoſit, ſeem'd at length to feel
The rude Approach. Methought I heard it ſay,
"God reſt my Bones, good Lord have Mercy on me."
Good God, ſay I, keep me from ſuch Abode.
Should Deſtiny reſolve, or ſoon or late,
My End, may my Remains lie undiſturb'd;
May the laſt Office of ſome friendly Hand
From mortal Ken far place me. Toſs'd enough
Through Life's tempeſtuous Sea, the Tribute pay
Of decent, ſolemn, though unnotic'd Burial.
But wave this Theme, my Muſe, too harſh
For Ear humane; it may hap, in after Time,
This ſavage Mode will leave no Trace behind.
Reſume we then the dreadful pleaſing State
Of Midnight Thought; when ſkims unſeen
(For human Sight's withheld) the airy Crowd
Through the lone Charnel of yon ancient Fane.
Reflect we on the Debt that we muſt pay
To GOD; for ere another Sun illumes
Theſe clouded Regions we a Prey may fall
To ſome dire Sickneſs, Meſſenger of Death.
Quit then a While, ye buſy Throng, the Haunts,
The publick Haunts of Life, its Cares and Pains,
A Change of Words for Honours, Pelf, and Fame.
Tread but with frequent Step theſe gloomy Walks
Sepulchral; and as Bubbles will appear
The Joys of Senſe, the longeſt Life a Dream,
Let but each paſſing Day faithful relate
How brittle is this Stage, and thus you'll learn to die.

HIS Majeſty's Poſtmaſter General having (for the better facilitating of Correſpondence between *Great Britain* and *America*) been pleaſed to add a fifth Packet Boat to the Station between *Falmouth* and *New York*, Notice is hereby given that the Mail, for the future, will be cloſed, at the Poſt Office in *New York*, at twelve of the Clock at Night, on the firſt *Tueſday* in every Month, and deſpatched by a Packet, the next Day, for *Falmouth*.

By Command of the Deputy Poſtmaſter General.
ALEXANDER COLDEN, Secretary.

To be SOLD,

AVERY good Tract of LAND on *Warraſqueak* Bay, *James* River, in *Iſle of Wight* County, about ten Miles below *Hog Iſland*, containing above three Thouſand five Hundred Acres, whereon are three Plantations cleared, and in good Order for Cropping, ſufficient to work thirty five Hands. On the Manor Plantation is a handſome Brick Houſe, ſixty by twenty ſix, two Stories high, well finiſhed and wainſcotted, with two Brick Outhouſes forty Feet by twenty, Barns, Stables, and every other neceſſary Houſe, a handſome Garden, completely laid off, a Hundred and five Yards by ſeventy five. On the three Plantations there are at leaſt ſeventeen Hundred Apple Trees, and a great Variety of other Fruits. Near the ſaid Land is a Tract containing eighty five Acres, with a well accuſtomed Mill thereon, and as fine a Stream as any in the Colony. Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe the above Tracts of Land, or any Part thereof, may know the Terms by applying to the Subſcriber, who lives on the Spot.——To be ſold alſo, an exceeding rich Tract of high Land, containing near a Thouſand Acres, lying on *Roanoke* River, between *Barnes's* and *Edwards's* Ferries, about fifteen Miles below *Halifax* Town, *North Carolina*, well wooded and watered, is beautifully ſituated, and convenient to Church and Mill; a ſufficient Quantity thereof is cleared to employ fifteen Hands, and is in good Order for Cropping. For Terms apply to Mr. *Wylie Jones*, *North Carolina*, or to the Subſcribers.

ROBERT BURWELL
NATHANIEL BURWELL.

MAY 16, 1771.

I intend to leave the Colony ſoon. JOHN WADMAN.

COMMITTED to the Jail of *Charles City* County, on *Wedneſday* the 8th Inſtant *(May)* a Negro Man who calls himſelf CHARLES, about nineteen or twenty Years of Age, has a remarkable Scar in his Forehead, and is about five Feet eight Inches high. He ſays he belongs to Mr. *James Pride*, of *York* County. The Owner is deſired to take him away, and pay Charges.

ALEXANDER GORDON, Jailer.

By Decree of the Court of Vice Admiralty, will be SOLD *at* Dumfries, *on* Thurſday *the 6th of* June,

THE Brigantine BRITANNIA, Burthen about a Hundred and fifty Tuns, with all her RIGGING, TACKLE, APPAREL, and FURNITURE. JOHN TYLER, Marſhal.

To be LET, *and entered on immediately.*

THE LOT whereon the Subſcriber now lives, in *Hanover* Town, being very convenient, and pleaſantly ſituated on the main Street, with a large Store, Granary, Stable, *&c.* in good Repair. The Terms may be known on Application to JOHN SMITH.

AMELIA, *May* 11, 1771.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, in *May* laſt, a likely Negro Fellow named TOM, about ſix or ſeven and twenty Years of Age, five Feet ſix or ſeven Inches high, very well made, talks much, has a long Viſage, and a down Look. He was formerly the Property of one *Tompkins* of *Glouceſter*, and has, for twelve Months paſt, been often ſeen in and about the Plantations of Mr. *James Hubbard*, near *Poplar Spring* Church, in the ſaid County. Whoever will apprehend and ſecure him in the above County Jail ſhall have FORTY SHILLINGS Reward; and, as he has been regularly outlawed, TEN POUNDS for his Head.

JAMES HENDERSON.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, in *Bedford* County, on *Great Falling* River, an *Iriſh* Servant Man named MICHAEL KELLY, about five Feet five Inches high, with ſhort black Hair, wears a cut brown Wig, a blue Broadcloth Coat, ſpotted Flannel Jacket, and a Pair of old patched Breeches. Alſo an *Iriſh* Servant Woman named MARGARET KELLY, Wife to the ſaid *Michael*. She wore a blue Calimanco Gown and Petticoat. They both ſpeak *Iriſh*, but neither of them are known to ſpeak *Engliſh*. I will give FIVE POUNDS Reward on their being delivered to me, and FIFTY SHILLINGS if they are ſecured in any Jail in this Colony, upon Information of the ſame given to

WILLIAM HAYTH.

RUN away from *Hobb's Hole*, on the 24th of *March* laſt, a white Servant Boy named WILLIAM COX, born in *London*, about ſeventeen Years of Age, five Feet five or ſix Inches high, ſtoops much, of a pale Complexion, and moſt villainous Countenance, was clothed in a Drab coloured Cloth upper Jacket with Metal Buttons, and lined with white Plaid, an under Jacket of blue Broadcloth much worn, with yellow Metal Buttons, a Pair of Thickſet Breeches, Stockings and Shoes. He was ſeen, ſoon after he went off, at or near Mr. *William Meredith's* Plantation in *King* and *Queen* County, and very probably may be thereabouts yet. Whoever takes him up, and conveys him to me, at my Plantation near *Hobb's Hole*, ſhall have TWENTY SHILLINGS Reward, beſides what the Law allows.

ANDREW CRAWFORD.

HALIFAX, *April* 24, 1771.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, about ten Days ago, a Mulatto Servant Man of a middle Stature, about twenty five years of Age, named BEN. Had on, and took with him when he went away, a blue Plains Waiſtcoat and Breeches, an Oſnabrug Shirt, and Clothes that are commonly given to Field Negroes. He ſtutters in his Speech, and has a remarkable thick Beard. It is ſuppoſed he is gone towards *King* and *Queen* or *King William* Counties, or perhaps to *Williamſburg*, where he may probably petition the General Court for his Freedom, as he dropped ſome Expreſſions to that Purpoſe ſome Time before he went away. And as it is ſuſpected that he may attempt to eſcape out of the Colony, I therefore caution all Maſters of Veſſels from being impoſed upon by his paſſing for a free Perſon, which he may eaſily do from his Colour and Artfulneſs. I likewiſe forwarn all Perſons from harbouring or entertaining the ſaid Servant, as I am determined to proſecute any Offender with the utmoſt Rigour of the Law. Whoever will deliver the ſaid Servant ſo me, or ſecures him in any Jail, ſo that I get him again, ſhall be genteelly rewarded, beſides what the Law allows.

THOMAS TUNSTALL.

N. B. It is imagined he took with him a young bay Mare about four feet ſeven Inches high, paces naturally, and very eaſy, and is branded on the near Buttock with a Dot. Whoever will deliver the ſaid Mare to me ſhall have a Reward of TWENTY SHILLINGS.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, in *Mecklenburg* County, a Negro Fellow named CUFFY. He is about ſix Feet two Inches high, and had on, when he went away, a Cotton Jacket and Breeches, Oſnabrug Shirt, and a Pair of Leather Gambadoes. It is ſuppoſed he is in the Neighbourhood of *York* or *Norfolk*. Whoever apprehends the ſaid Slave, and will commit him to the Jail of the County in which he is taken, ſhall have TWENTY SHILLINGS Reward, beſides what the Law allows; if delivered to Captain *Theodorick Munford*, near *Peterſburg*, FIFTY SHILLINGS; if to the Subſcriber, FIVE POUNDS. The Fellow is outlawed.

ROBERT MUNFORD.

MIDDLESEX, *May* 7, 1771.

RUN away, a dark Mulatto Man named BARNABY, about five Feet two Inches high. He is artful in his Anſwers, and has an Impediment in his Speech. Had on a Suit of dark coloured *Ruſſia* Drab. Whoever will apprehend him, and have him committed to Jail, ſhall have TWENTY SHILLINGS Reward.

Tf. AUGUSTINE SMITH.

CHARLES CITY, *May* 3, 1771.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, ſome Time in *February* laſt, a likely Negro Woman about thirty Years of Age, with a Lump on her Back, occaſioned by ſome Accident when young, is about four Feet nine or ten Inches high, and of a yellow Complexion. I will give FORTY SHILLINGS Reward to any Perſon that will deliver her to me, near the *Long Bridge*.

WALTER BRADLEY.

N. B. The ſaid Wench is ſuppoſed to be about *Shirley*.

RICHMOND Town, *April* 30, 1771.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, on the 18th Inſtant, an outlandiſh Negro named MINGO. He had on a blue under Jacket, and a light brown One over it, has a ſore Finger on his left Hand, and ſpeaks but indifferent *Engliſh*. Whoever delivers the ſaid Negro to me at *Richmond*, or to Mr. *James Marſden* at *Norfolk*, ſhall have TWENTY SHILLINGS Reward, beſides what the Law allows.

Tf JOHN BROOKE.

NORFOLK, *May* 7, 1771.

THE TALLOW CHANDLER's Buſineſs is carried on by the Subſcriber, at the NORTH AMERICAN Coffee-houſe, in *Church* Street, where he makes and ſells the beſt moulded CANDLES at ten Pence Halfpenny a Pound by the Box, and dipped Ones at ten Pence a Pound by the Box. All Maſters of Veſſels, and others who pleaſe to favour him with their Cuſtom, may depend on his utmoſt Endeavours to give Satisfaction.

Genteel LODGINGS, with good Stabling for Horſes, on the moſt reaſonable Terms. 4 R. PEARSE.

AS twelve Months are nearly expired ſince the Store kept at *Todd's*, on Account of Meſſ. *M'Call* and *Elliot*, of *Glaſgow*, by the Subſcriber, has been diſcontinued, it is expected that, ſuch Perſons as are indebted there will be ready, upon Application, to diſcharge their reſpective Balances; and it may be depended upon that ſuch as do not will be ſued, as the Indulgence already given the Cuſtomers has been ſuch that no farther can be allowed, or reaſonably expected.

I have about fourteen Hundred Pounds Sterling worth of GOODS, which I would ſell cheap.

Tf ROBINSON DAINGERFIELD.

ROBERT BELL,

BOOKSELLER,

At the late UNION LIBRARY, *in* THIRD *Street*,

PHILADELPHIA,

BEING encouraged by ſeveral Gentlemen of Eminence, in the different Provinces, to undertake the Republication of the following literary Works, in *America*, doth, by this Conveyance, give Notice that he hath now ready to be delivered, *gratis*, to all Gentlemen who chooſe to ſend for them, printed Propoſals, with Specimens annexed, for reprinting, by Subſcription,

HUME's elegant HISTORY of ENGLAND, in eight Volumes octavo.

BLACKSTONE's ſplendid COMMENTARIES on the LAWS of ENGLAND, in four Volumes Royal octavo, Page for Page with the *London* Edition.

Alſo FERGUSON's celebrated ESSAY on the HISTORY of CIVIL SOCIETY, in one Volume octavo.

N. B. Gentlemen who wiſh Proſperity to the Means for the Enlargement of the human Underſtanding in *America* will greatly contribute towards this beneficent Purpoſe by ſending their Names and Reſidence, as intentional Purchaſers of any of the fore-mentioned literary Works, to any of the Bookſellers and Printers on this Continent. The ſooner this Favour is granted the more expeditiouſly will the Works be forwarded, and the Obligation ſhall be gratefully remembered by the Publiſher.

4 ROBERT BELL.

*** Specimens of the above Works may be ſeen at the Poſt Office, *Williamſburg*.

To be SOLD, *on reaſonable Terms*,

HIS Majeſty's PATENT, or Grant, for twenty Thouſand Acres of LAND in *Weſt Florida*. Any Perſon, or Perſons, inclinable to purchaſe may be informed of the Particulars by inquiring of *Joſeph Ogden*, at the Sign of the Croſs Keys, the Corner of *Cheſtnut* and *Third* Streets, *Philadelphia*. 12

To be SOLD *at* Fredericksburg, *on* Thurſday *the 20th of* June, *being* Spotſylvania *Court Day*.

THE DWELLINGHOUSE now poſſeſſed by me, with the Timber Yard adjoining, whereon are erected a Kitchen, Smokehouſe, and every Convenience neceſſary for a Family; it is ſituated on the main Street in *Fredericksburg*, and may be eaſily converted into a Store. Credit will be given until *October* General Court for one Half the Money, and until *April* General Court for the other Half.

9 THOMAS MILLER.

WANTED *in* NORBORNE *Pariſh*, Frederick *County*, A SCHOOLMASTER well qualified to teach Writing and Arithmetick; if *Latin* alſo, the more agreeable, and the Salary enlarged. It will not be expected that he ſhould teach more than fifteen or twenty Scholars. For farther Particulars inquire of the Printer of this Paper; or of *J. Nourſe* at *Piedmont*, in the ſaid County. None need apply but ſuch as can have an undoubted Character for Diligence and Sobriety.

N. B. It is thought a Dancing Maſter likewiſe would meet with Encouragement in the above County. 12

To be SOLD, *on long Credit, the three following Tracts of* LAND, viz.

ONE Tract containing four Hundred Acres, lying in *Spotſylvania* County, on the Head of *Bluff* Run, about eighteen Miles from *Fredericksburg*. One other Tract lying in *Amherſt* County, on *Owen's* Creek, containing four Hundred Acres; it is well timbered, and a good Soil for Tobacco and *Indian* Corn. One Tract lying in *Pitſylvania* County, on *Sycamore* Creek, near Captain *Benjamin Clements's*, containing two Hundred Acres; this is likewiſe good Tobacco Land. Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe either of the above Tracts of Land may know the Terms by applying to Mr. *Charles Irving*, Merchant in *Albemarle* County, or to the Subſcriber in *Richmond* Town. The above Lands are the Property of *John Loving*, Senior, of *Amherſt* County, but made over by a Deed of Truſt to the Subſcriber. Two Years Credit, or longer if required, will be given, on Bond and approved Security.

Tf WILLIAM MITCHELL.

For SALE,

And may be entered on in NOVEMBER *next*,

THE LAND whereon I now live, containing two Hundred and ſeventy four Acres. It is exceeding good for Grain, Tobacco, *&c.* and lies ſo level that nine Tenths may be plowed with the greateſt Eaſe. The Improvements on the ſame conſiſt of a Plantation, in good Order, ſufficient for working ſeven or eight Hands, the Whole lying to the Plow; an Ordinary Houſe fifty four Feet long, finiſhed off in a complete Manner, has three Rooms with Fireplaces below Stairs, beſides lodging Rooms, and three Rooms above Stairs, one of which has a Fireplace; a Houſe twenty Feet in Length, and ſixteen in Width, with two Rooms below, and one above Stairs, wherein lives the Clerk of the County, and keeps the Office; two Kitchens, one of which is very valuable; a Dairy, Meathouſe, Barn, fine ſtrong Stables, Corn Houſes, two fine Gardens, of the beſt ſawed Framing and Pales; and, in ſhort, every Convenience that is neceſſary for the Ordinary and Plantation Uſes. There are alſo, on the ſame Plantation, two large ſtanding Stores kept, of very conſiderable Trade; the Storehouſes are large and commodious, the cheapeſt of which did not coſt leſs than a Hundred and fifty Pounds; to each Storehouſe belongs a Houſe for the Reſidence of the Merchants, one of which coſt upwards of a Hundred Pounds, the other upwards of ſeventy five; there alſo belongs to the Stores fine ſtrong Stables, *&c.* There are two Tailors Shops, with Kitchens, and other Conveniencies, belonging thereto; as alſo three Blackſmiths Shops, *&c.* The Rents of which, in the Whole, amount pretty conſiderably. Beſides theſe two Stores on my Plantation, a third, of conſiderable Trade, is ſettled (for the Convenience of their Diets, *&c.* in the Ordinary) within, or about, three Hundred Yards from my Ordinary Door, on Land that does not belong to me. This Place is more commodiouſly ſituated, and better calculated for Trade, than perhaps any of the back Parts in this Colony at leaſt, if not on the Continent. To every Dwellinghouſe, Store, *&c. &c.* (Tailors and Blackſmiths Shops excepted) are good Brick Chimnies, the Houſes underpinned with Bricks, and good Cellars, and all in good Repair. The Whole of the Buildings are placed uniform, in Lines and Squares, ſo as to reſemble a Town. None of the Buildings have been built over eight Years, and almoſt all the valuable Buildings within five Years. The Situation is high, and remarkably healthy, commanding a delightful Proſpect of the Mountains and Country round. It lies about eight Miles from *Amherſt* Courthouſe, on the main *Carolina* Road, which is greatly uſed by Travellers, and, together with the great Reſort of Gentlemen to this Place, conſumes as much Liquors as coſt me annually three Hundred Pounds, beſides Proviſions for Men and Beaſts. As Perſons at a Diſtance inclining to purchaſe may better judge whether it would be worth their While to come and ſee the Place, I think it not amiſs to inform them that I will take eight Hundred Pounds for the Place, and give a reaſonable Time for Payment, which is many Hundred Pounds below the intrinſick Value of it.

I will alſo ſell to the Purchaſer (if required) moſt of the Furniture belonging to the Ordinary, at leaſt ten good Feather Beds, with Furniture to the ſame; Walnut and Mohogany Tables, Chairs, *&c. &c.*

16 GABRIEL PENN.

N. B. All the Merchants, Storekeepers, Clerk of the County, their Servants, *&c.* are boarded in the Ordinary, the Profits of which are pretty conſiderable to me.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, at the Falls of *James* River, the Middle of laſt Month, a Negro Man named DAVY, belonging to the Hon. *William Byrd*, Eſquire, about thirty Years old, five Feet eight Inches high, and very ſtout made; he is of a yellow Complexion, has a down Look, and a Defect in ſome of his fore Teeth. He is ſuppoſed to be lurking about *Hanover* Town, *Peterſburg*, or gone towards *Carolina*. Whoever will apprehend the ſaid Fellow, and bring him to me, ſhall have FORTY SHILLINGS Reward; and if taken out of the Colony, FIVE POUNDS. Tf DAVID PATTESON.

ALL Perſons may be ſupplied with this PAPER at 12*ſ.* 6*d.* a Year, and have ADVERTISEMENTS (of a moderate Length) inſerted in it for 3*ſ.* the firſt Week, and 2*ſ.* each Week after.——*** All Sorts of PRINTING WORK done at this Office in the neateſt Manner, with Care and Expedition.